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ABSTRACT

This kit was developed as a resource for teachers who wish to supplement their curriculum with activities designed to highlight the contributions to women to U.S. history. Section one contains 11 activities focusing on the life of Susan B. Anthony. The activities were designed to be used in different curriculum areas or independently. In activities focusing on the Susan B. Anthony coin, students are taught to make change and to recognize this coin. Language activities include a crossword puzzle, various types of word puzzles, and letter scrambles. The Anthony trial is highlighted through suggestions for the enactment of a mock trial and an account of the Anthony trial proceedings. Section two is a reference section that contains a background reading for the teacher, along with additional biographical references, and an additional list of suggested activities for classroom, library, and discussion. Appended are keys for the activities. (SM)

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SUSAN B. ANTHONY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION KIT

MICHIGAN STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

OFFICE FOR SEX EQUITY

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A NOTE TO THE TEACHER

The Susan B. Anthony Birthday Celebration Kit has been developed by the Office for Sex Equity, Michigan Department of Education, as a resource for elementary school teachers who wish to supplement their curriculum with quick activities designed to highlight the contributions of women to American history. The Kit contains two sections.

Section I contains fourteen activities for elementary school children. The activities can be used independently. They have not been presented in any sequence or series of activities. Feel free to use as few or as many of the activities as time permits in your classroom. The activities have been developed around different curriculum areas. A few of the activities, for example, use math skills. A few of the other activities call for students to unscramble letters or fill in the blanks to complete the thought in sentences. All of the activities focus on the life of Susan B. Anthony and highlight significant events in her life.

Section II is a reference section. It contains one short piece of background reading for the teacher, along with additional biographical references. Section II also includes a list of suggested activities that you may want to consider. These activities, however, take more time and additional preparation than those activities included in Section I.

We encourage you to invite your students to celebrate the February 15 birthday of Susan B. Anthony!

THE TEACHER AS EVALUATOR

The Office for Sex Equity is primarily a technical assistance unit in the Michigan Department of Education. It provides technical assistance to school districts which are seeking to achieve sex equity in their educational programs. As such its major focus is not curriculum development.

However, the Office does attempt to fill gaps in resources and materials which appear to be lacking in the field. For this reason, the Susan B.Anthony Birthday Celebration Kit was developed. It has not been piloted, nor will it be piloted in the traditional sense. The intention is not to develop a resource which will meet all academic standards for reading levels, interests, content, etc. for appropriate age levels.

However, the Office is interested in gathering feedback from those teachers who use parts of The Kit. A brief evaluation form is attached at the back of this Kit. If you use any part or all of the Kit, please take a few moments and return the form to the Office. We would particularly like to hear your ideas if you used some of the Kit activities as a "springboard" for developing your own classroom projects or activities.

Thank you.

SECTION I

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION ACTIVITIES

A NOTE ON THE DESIGN OF THIS SECTION:

Each activity has been coded with a letter. For example, the first activity is coded A. The corresponding answer keys are provided in the Appendix with the same letter.

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY COIN

On October 10, 1978 President Carter signed a law. This law was called the Susan B. Anthony Coin Act of 1978. This law directed the United States Treasury to make a new coin in honor of Susan B. Anthony.

Susan B. Anthony lived from 1820-1906. For most of her life she worked and gave speeches that urged the United States Government to give women the right to vote. While Susan B.Anthony was living, women did not have the right to vote. They could not vote for a President, or vote in a school election like your parents and neighbors do now. Only men had the right to vote.

Susan B. Anthony believed that every adult should have the right to vote. She believed that women as well as men should be able to cast a vote in an election. Ms. Anthony started her adult life as a teacher, but she soon became so busy in her campaign to get the vote for women that she stopped teaching. She started traveling all around the country, giving speeches and talking to people about the need to give the voting right to women.

She worked almost all of her adult years doing this. She died in 1906 before an amendment (a law) was added to the United States Constitution that gave women the right to vote. The amendment was not passed until 1920.

Susan B. Anthony worked so long and for so many years that she is now known as a famous person in the history of our country. President Carter signed the law so that her picture would appear on a new coin made especially in honor of Susan B. Anthony. An artist

named Frank Gasparro drew the picture that now appears on the coin. The coin is worth $1.00, the same as a paper one dollar bill.

ACTIVITY A

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY COIN

CAN YOU RECOGNIZE IT?

The new Anthony coin looks similar to the quarter, but it is a <u>little bigger</u>.

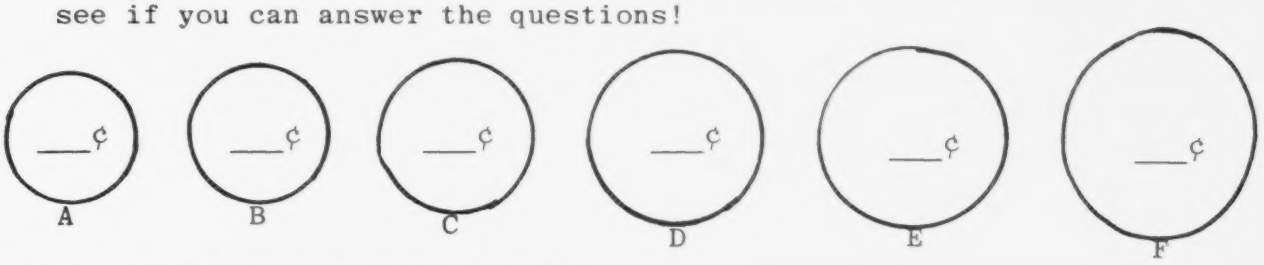
The new Anthony coin has an <u>eleven-sided border</u> around it, a quarter does not.

The new Anthony coin has a <u>picture of a woman</u> on it; no other coin does!

The new Anthony coin looks similar to the half-dollar, but it is a <u>little smaller</u>.

Have your teacher show you a picture of the new coin, or let your teacher have you look at a real Susan B. Anthony coin. Can you see the picture of the woman? Can you feel the border of the coin? Do you see the picture of the eagle on the other side?

Look at the size of the coins drawn below. Fill in the amount that each coin is worth. After you have filled in the amount of the coins, see if you can answer the questions!



1. Which coin is the biggest?_____
2. Which coin is the smallest?_____
3. Which coin is worth the <u>least</u> amount of money?_____
4. Which coin is worth the <u>most</u> amount of money?_____
5. How many quarters does it take to equal one Anthony coin?_____
6. How many dimes does it take to equal one Anthony coin?_____
7. How many nickels does it take to equal one Anthony coin?_____
8. How many pennies does it take to equal one Anthony coin?_____

ACTIVITY B

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY COIN

MATH PUZZLES

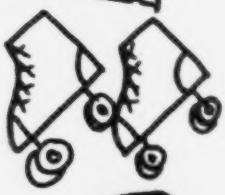
Below are several short puzzles about making change. Can you work them all?

A gallon of

costs $4.29. If I have four Anthony coins, can I buy it? _____

A pound of

costs $1.89. If I give the clerk two Anthony coins, how much change will I get?_____

A pair of 
roller skates costs $10.70. If I give the clerk a ten dollar bill and one Anthony coin, how much change will I get? _____

A toy plastic
car is on sale for 55¢. I want to buy two cars. Will I have enough money if I have only one Anthony coin? _____

In the store today
bananas are selling for 30¢ a pound. How many pounds can I buy if I have two Anthony coins?

_____

A package of 4
lightbulbs costs 85¢. I want to buy three packages. How many Anthony coins do I have to have in my pocket to buy three packages?

_____

ACTIVITY C

A-MAZING COURAGE

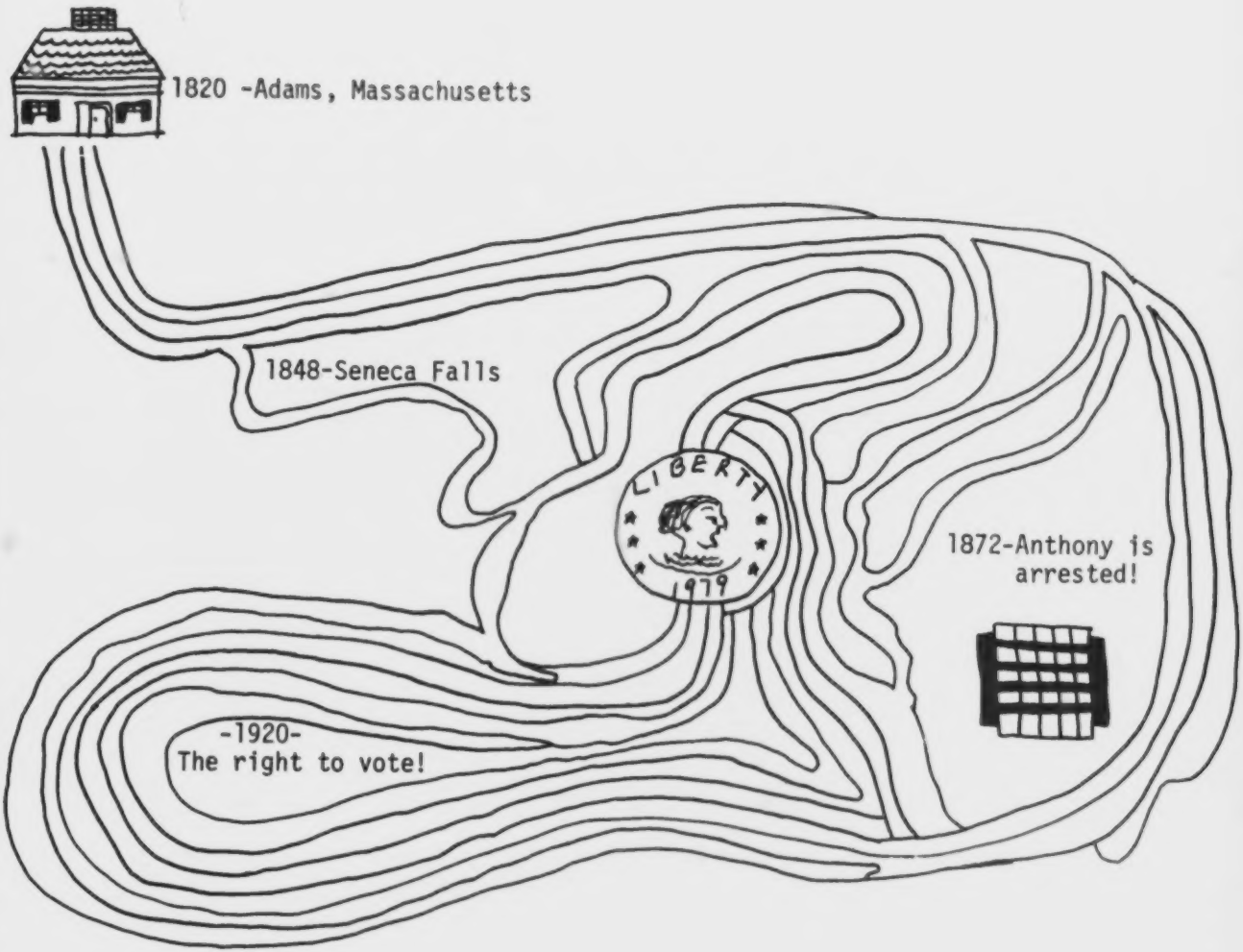
Susan B. Anthony spent most of her adult life traveling around the country. She spoke to many people about the need to give women the right to vote. Often she spoke to people who did not like what she was saying. They did not agree that women should have the right to vote!

It took courage to continue speaking as people booed her and shouted at her. They did not want to listen to what she was saying! But Susan B. Anthony kept traveling and speaking out for what she believed in. Once she was even arrested for speaking her mind. It also took courage to go before the judge and tell the judge what she believed. She continued to travel and work for women's rights for 33 years after she was arrested, until she died in 1906. It was not until 14 years later, in 1920, that the law was passed giving women the right to vote. That law is called the 19th Amendment.

Though Susan B. Anthony did not live to see the law finally passed, she is the one person most responsible for giving us this law. We celebrate her birthday so we can remember how her courage was an important part of our American history.

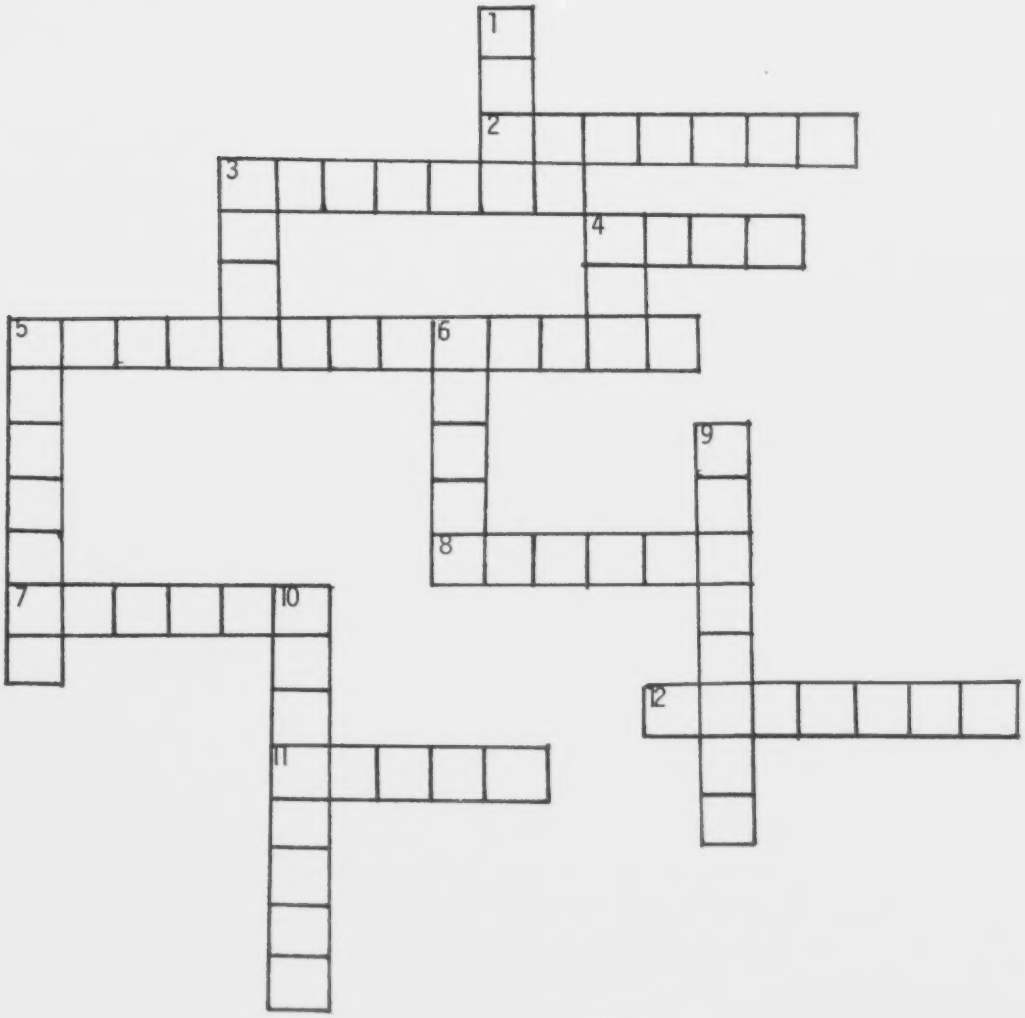
Below is a puzzle maze. It begins in Adams, Massachusetts, where Susan B. Anthony was born. It ends in the middle with a picture of the Susan B. Anthony coin which was issued in 1979. Can you find the way, beginning in 1820 and ending in 1979?

A-MAZING COURAGE



ACTIVITY D

SUSAN B. ANTHONY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS:

2. Susan's first job.
3. Someone born in the United States.
4. Friend of Elizabeth Stanton (founder of anti-slavery organization).
5. The 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote was named after _____.
7. Susan B. Anthony fought for women's _____.
8. Person in charge of a group.
11. Susan was _____ $100 for illegal voting by the Court.
12. Susan's friend who was a writer.

DOWN:

1. To take part in an election.
3. The face of Susan B. Anthony is on a _____.
4. Women and _____ should be treated the same by laws.
5. The buying and selling of black people in early American history.
6. To go before a judge or jury for doing something illegal.
9. To be taken in by the police for doing something illegal.
10. The right to vote.

ACTIVITY E

A WINDOW PUZZLE:

SIDE ONE

Drawn below is a picture of the new Susan B. Anthony coin. On one side of the coin is printed a motto that appears on every United States coin. To spell out the motto that is printed on this side of the Anthony coin, follow these directions:

> Start in the upper left hand corner. (See start) Find the first vowel. Write the letter after the vowel in the first blank on the coin. Find the next vowel. Write the letter after this next vowel in the next blank on the coin. Go all the way around the puzzle until the blanks on the coin are filled in, looking for a vowel and then writing down the letter right after it.

START→ J H E I P T E N A G A O I D R T E W G F U E

B A T H I R H N M K O U X C

H F D Q T O W Z X P T L K M C S E S V D P

ACTIVITY F

A WINDOW PUZZLE

SIDE TWO

Drawn below is a picture of the new Susan B. Anthony coin. On this side of the coin is printed a motto that appears on every United States coin. This motto is not written in English. It is written in a language called Latin. Latin language is not used today, so the motto that you figure out from the puzzle may not make much sense to you. Ask your teacher what this Latin motto means after you have figured out the answer. Follow these directions:

Start in the upper left hand corner (See start). Find the first consonant. Write the letter after the consonant in the first blank on the coin. Find the next consonant. Write the letter after this consonant in the next blank on the coin. Go all the way around the puzzle until the blanks on the coin are filled in, looking for a consonant and then writing down the letter right after it.

START→ A W E I U O E I H P U I H L E E A S U H R I

E I U O D I U I A E D B

A M G U K I N B I U K U E S T E E U R I E

SUGGESTION FOR A DRAMATIC ENACTMENT:

MOCK TRIAL OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY

By 1870, the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution had been ratified. These amendments stated that all U.S. citizens were to be given the equal protection of the law, the full privileges of U.S. citizenship and that the right to vote was not to be denied on account of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude". In 1872, Susan B. Anthony registered and voted in the presidential election of that year. She was arrested and brought to trial on the charge of illegal voting. (Women were not granted the right to vote until 1920 when the 19th Amendment to the Constitution was passed.)

Stage a mock trial in the classroom. The boys take the parts of judge, jury, prosecuting attorney and have the task of developing arguments why women should not vote. The girls are the audience and determine the arguments Susan should use in her defense.

An account of the proceedings of the actual trial of Susan B. Anthony on the charge of illegal voting in the presidential election of November, 1872 follows.

(Adopted from Nonsexist Curricular Materials for Elementary Schools, The Feminist Press, Old Westbury, New York.)

ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE TRIAL OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY ON THE CHARGE OF ILLEGAL VOTING AT THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER, 1872

MISS ANTHONY -- Yes, your honor, I have many things to say; for in your ordered verdict of guilty, you have trampled under foot every vital principle of our government. My natural rights, my civil rights, my political rights, my judicial rights, are all alike ignored. Robbed of the fundamental privilege of citizenship, I am degraded from the status of a citizen to that of a subject; and not only myself individually, but all of my sex, are, by your honor's verdict, doomed to political subjection under this, so-called, republican form of government.

JUDGE HUNT -- The Court cannot listen to a rehearsal of arguments the prisoner's counsel has already consumed three hours in presenting.

MISS ANTHONY -- . . .Your denial of my citizen's right to vote, is the denial of my right of consent as one of the governed, the denial of my right of representation as one of the taxed, the denial of my right to a trial by a jury of my peers as an offender against law, therefore, the denial of my sacred rights to life, liberty, property and--

JUDGE HUNT -- The Court cannot allow the prisoner to go on.

MISS ANTHONY -- . . .All of my prosecutors. . .not one is my peer; had your honor submitted my case to the jury, as was clearly your duty*. . . not one of those men was my peer; but, native or foreign born, white or black, rich or poor, educated or ignorant, awake or asleep, sober or drunk, each and every man of them was my political superior; hence, in no sense, my peer. . . . Precisely as no disfranchised person is entitled to sit upon a jury, and no woman is entitled to the franchise, so, none but a regularly admitted lawyer is allowed to practice in the courts,

*The Judge instructed the jury to return a verdict of guilty.

and no woman can gain admission to the bar--hence, jury, judge, counsel, must all be of the superior class.

JUDGE HUNT -- The Court must insist--the prisoner has been tried according to the established forms of law.

MISS ANTHONY -- Yes, your honor, but by forms of law all made by men, interpreted by men, administered by men, in favor of men, and against women; and hence, your honor's ordered verdict of guilty, against a United States citizen for the exercise of "that citizen's right to vote," simply because that citizen was a woman and not a man. But, yesterday, the same man-made forms of law, declared it a crime punishable with $1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment, for you, or me, or any of us, to give a cup of cold water, a crust of bread, or a night's shelter to a panting fugitive as he was tracking his way to Canada. And every man or women in whose veins coursed a drop of human sympathy violated that wicked law, reckless of consequences, and was justified in so doing. As then, the slaves who got their freedom must take it over, or under, or through the unjust forms of law, precisely so, now, must women, to get their right to a voice in this government, take it; and I have taken mine, and mean to take it at every possible opportunity.

ACTIVITY G

SEEK AND FIND

See if you can find the following words in the puzzle below:

TRIAL	REFORM
COURTS	CAMPAIGN
SUFFRAGE	ELECTION
RIGHT	BALLOT
VOTE	CONVENTION

Be careful! Some of the words may go backwards!

Y	P	T	R	I	A	L	F	G	N	U	P
E	S	D	I	E	L	R	E	F	O	R	M
C	E	R	G	V	X	I	E	C	I	U	E
I	A	F	H	B	A	G	L	O	T	R	B
T	A	M	T	A	A	J	E	U	N	K	A
E	W	A	P	R	G	D	C	R	E	T	L
T	H	F	F	A	O	U	T	T	V	I	L
O	U	F	O	R	I	N	I	S	N	O	O
V	U	O	T	E	T	G	O	J	O	F	T
S	D	E	C	R	U	G	N	Y	C	T	O

ACTIVITY H

LETTER SCRAMBLES

Can you unscramble the words below? If you can, you will learn a little more about the life of Susan B. Anthony. Just unscramble the word and put the word in the blank above it.

One of Susan B. Anthony's best _____ (e f r i d n s) was named Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They both believed that _____ (w n e o m) should have the _____ (i g h t r) to vote. Together they joined as a _____ (m t e a) to work for the _____ (i g h t r) to vote. Elizabeth Stanton was a good _____ (r i t w r e). She wrote all the _____ (s p e s e c h e). Susan Anthony was a good _____ (s p r e a k e), so she read all the speeches that Elizabeth had written. Together they travelled all over the _____ (c o t r y u n), urging people to give _____ (w n e o m) the _____ (i g h t r) to _____ (o t e v). Susan B. Anthony died before the _____ (a l w) was passed that gave _____ (w n e o m) the right to vote. It was not until _____ (9 2 0 1) that this _____ (a l w) was passed. This _____ (a l w) is called the _____ (n i e t e e n h t n) amendment.

ACTIVITY I

SUSAN B. ANTHONY EARNED A LIVING

When Susan B. Anthony was growing up, working people did not make a lot of money -- at least to us today it doesn't seem like much money!! Susan B. Anthony was a teacher. She began teaching when she was 17 years old.

Can you guess how much money teachers earned almost one hundred years ago?

You can find the answer below. Color in the two's only.

The amount of money that Susan B. Anthony earned in one week will appear. Don't be shocked!!

3	4	2	2	5	4	3	6	5	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
4	2	5	6	2	7	3	5	4	2	3	3	7	5	2	6	3	2
3	4	3	5	2	6	5	4	3	2	3	4	5	6	2	7	4	2
3	5	7	7	2	6	5	3	4	2	2	2	2	7	2	6	3	2
5	6	3	3	2	4	3	6	5	7	7	3	2	4	2	5	4	2
3	3	5	2	5	6	7	3	4	4	3	7	2	3	2	5	5	2
7	5	2	6	4	3	4	3	5	5	7	6	2	5	2	4	3	2
3	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2

HOUSE RESOLUTION PROCLAIMING SUSAN B. ANTHONY WEEK

This resolution proclaiming Susan B. Anthony Week in 1979 was adopted by the State of Michigan House of Representatives in February of 1979. State Representative Mary C. Brown, who introduced this resolution, is planning to initiate a similar resolution proclaiming Susan B. Anthony Week February 11-15, of 1980. You can write to your representative in Lansing to ask for a copy of this resolution.

This resolution is ideal for use as a poster, handout or as a catalyst for classroom discussion. It demonstrates the commitment of legislative leaders in the State of Michigan to commemorate and honor the achievements of this famour suffragist.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 30

Offered by Representatives Mary C. Brown, Collins, Jondahl, Crim, Watkins, Padden, Wilson, Tomboulian, Evans, Bullard, Clodfelter, Stabenow, Terrell, McCollough, Hertel, Scott, Vaughn, Vanek, Owen, Fitzpatrick, DeBeaussaert, Harrison, Trim, Ryan, Brotherton, Kilpatrick, Binsfeld, McNamee, McNeely, Joe Young, Jr., Virgil C. Smith, Conroy, Dutko, Hasper, Rocca, Maynard, Cramton, Welborn, Bryant, Montgomery, Roy Smith, Ballantine, Nick Smith, Lincoln, Geerlings, Thaddeus C. Stopczynski, Burkhalter, Raymond W. Hood, Law, Campbell, Forbes and O'Neill

A RESOLUTION PROCLAIMING SUSAN B. ANTHONY WEEK, FEBRUARY 12-16, 1979

WHEREAS, It is highly appropriate that, in honor of the 159th anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony on February 15, 1979, the State of Michigan should acknowledge and applaud the monumental contributions of this remarkable woman through the proclamation of February 12-16, 1979, as Susan B. Anthony Week in Michigan; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony was a woman infused with a sense of mission who dedicated her entire life to work for the eradication of the wrongs of society. Chief among the inequities she fought so nobly against was her sturggle to achieve equal rights and justice for all people. Resolute and sure, Susan B. Anthony possessed a rare and beautiful vision of a world where inequality and injustice would be wiped out forever and she labored tirelessly and persistently for the abolition of slavery and the establishment of the right to vote for women; and

WHEREAS, A woman of incredible drive, determination, and vitality, Susan B. Anthony, at the mature age of eighty-four, helped found the International Suffrage Alliance, which was but one more accomplishment in a life dedicated to the struggle for equality for all women. It is indeed unfortunate that this outstanding crusader did not live to witness the victory of her great dream for women's suffrage with the adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. However, it should be remembered today that countless generations of Americans owe her an enormous debt of gratitude for her pioneering steps and the groundwork she laid toward the realization of this, her greatest goal; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, That the week of February 12-16, 1979, be proclaimed as Susan B. Anthony Week in Michigan and that all citizens be encouraged to take part in the celebration of her birth as a tribute to the life and work of one of the greatest women of America.

Adopted by the House of Representatives, February 7, 1979

T. Thos. Thatcher

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ACTIVITY J

MATCH THE WORD AND THE MEANING

All of the following words describe something about the life of Susan B. Anthony. Can you match the word with the correct meaning?

_____	DEMOCRACY	a.	the religious upbringing of Ms. Anthony
_____	NINETEEN	b.	the place in New York where Susan B. Anthony went to an important meeting
_____	1848	c.	the amendment which gave women the right to vote
_____	SENECA FALLS	d.	the year an important meeting was held to talk about a woman's right to vote
_____	QUAKER	e.	a form of government
_____	AMENDMENT	f.	a law which is part of the United States Constitution
_____	BIOGRAPHY	g.	the year Susan B. Anthony was arrested
_____	1872	h.	the story of a person's life

ACTIVITY K

DECODING

Are you a good decoder? If you are, you can figure out the sentences below! Look at the decoding chart. Each letter of the alphabet has a number. Put the right letter where the numbers are in the blanks. Some of the blanks do not have numbers. You'll have to figure those out for yourself!! (HINT: The blank spaces are vowels.)

b - 1	n - 11
c - 2	p - 12
d - 3	q - 13
f - 4	r - 14
g - 5	s - 15
h - 6	t - 16
j - 7	v - 17
k - 8	w - 18
l - 9	x - 19
m - 10	z - 20

__ 4 15 __ 15 __ 11 __ 11 16 6 __ 11 __

18 __ 15 9 __ 17 __ 11 5 16 __ 3 __ __,

15 6 __ 18 __ __ 9 3 1 __ __ 11 __

6 __ 11 3 14 __ 3 15 __ 19 16 __ __ __ __ 14 15

__ 9 3!!

SECTION II

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AND ACTIVITIES

Susan B. Anthony

Susan B. Anthony was a great American who devoted her life to securing the right of women to vote. Her crusade continues the heritage of all heroic Americans who have built this country on the belief that equality is the right of every citizen, not the privilege of a few. Now in 1979 the United States will honor Susan B. Anthony by placing her portrait on the obverse of the new, small-sized dollar coin. This is especially significant in that it is the first time that a portrait of an American woman, rather than a symbolic woman, will appear on the circulating coinage of our nation.

Born in Adams, Massachusetts in 1820, Susan B. Anthony was well trained for her rebel role in history. She was raised in a family of Hicksite Quakers whose members were often the backbone of liberal thought and action in 19th century America. She delivered her first public speech as a fund raiser and president of the local chapter of the Daughters of Temperance, one of the only organizations open to women. Though she was a delegate from this group, she was once refused permission to speak at a mass meeting of the Sons of Temperance. Having been informed that the women were there only "to listen and learn,"[1] she walked out of the hall to become the organizer of the first Woman's State Temperance Society in New York. Her budding talents were soon recognized, and it was in such administrative roles that she served the cause of women until her death in 1906.

The many times Miss Anthony was faced with the inequality of women did not weaken her resolve. She often voiced labor's cause and publicized news of strikes and the plight of working women; yet she was denied a delegate's seat at the 1869 Convention of the National Labor Union. Perhaps her most trying moment came when her life-long family friend, Frederick Douglass, and his fellow male anti-slavery advocates at the first post-war Woman's Rights Convention in 1866 announced that the women must wait and be patient. "This is the Negro's hour."[2] Such a statement was a bitter pill for Miss Anthony who had long worked for anti-slavery and had believed for years that the right to vote would be for all citizens.

It was the non-citizen status of women that provoked Susan B. Anthony and led her to the legal event for which she is best known: The case of *The United States* v. *Susan B. Anthony*. Throughout 1872, she had been urging delegates of the suffrage convention to test the theory that the Fourteenth Amendment did not exclude women from voting. In a newspaper plea for all citizens to register to vote, she found not a word to indicate the intended vote was meant to be for men only. Armed with the Fourteenth Amendment and the state election law which she read as proof that the text did not prohibit women from voting, she led a group of women to register in Rochester, New York, on November 1. The same sixteen women returned to the polls on November 5 and deposited their votes

which were to be counted in the national election. All were soon arrested and all pleaded guilty to voting and were placed under bail of $500 and ordered to appear before the Albany court where Miss Anthony's bail was raised to $1,000.

Susan B. Anthony was prepared for the consequences of these actions and those about to follow. She spent the spring months before the trial speaking in 29 different Post Office districts of the county on the subject, "Is it a crime for a United States citizen to vote?"[3] When derided for leaving the marshal's custody in Rochester and for "attempting to prejudice the jury," she thoughtfully replied that she was only attempting to explain the U.S. Constitution.

The trial held in June 1873 in Canandaigua has been maligned as a travesty of justice. The Judge, newly appointed to his position by a Senator known to be an adversary of the women's cause, declared that Susan Anthony was not competent to testify in her own case and was not protected by the law nor did she have the right to vote. He refused to have the jury polled but rather dismissed them. Following the legal custom, he asked the prisoner if she had anything to say as to why the sentence should not be pronounced. She rose to her feet and, though often interrupted by the Judge, delivered an interpretation of his breach of law and justice. "Failing to get this justice—justice, even to get a trial by a jury not of my peers—I ask not leniency at your hands,"[4] she chided. To the sentence of the court to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the cost of the prosecution, Miss Anthony replied, "May it please your Honor, I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty...And I shall earnestly and persistently continue to urge all women to the practical recognition...that resistance to tyranny is obedience to God."[5] This last dictum cemented her cause to America's first revolution for the same words appear on Adams' and Jefferson's proposal for the Great Seal of the United States. She did not pay the fine, and did continue to persist for 33 more years, speaking, writing, and counseling her followers who would continue her work and secure passage of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920.

For the last half century of her life, Susan B. Anthony divided all her energies among publicizing and recording women's demands through the written word, lecturing throughout the nation and administering and pacifying those various groups emerging with slightly different aims and methods. On one speaking and organizing trip to Washington, D.C. in 1888, journalists wrote "Spring is not heralded in Washington by the approach of robin redbreast but by the appearance of Miss Anthony's red shawl."[6] This became the symbol of her dedication and fight. Even as an elderly woman she campaigned throughout the West, faced the rigors of the frontier and urged legislators from Ohio to California to follow the lead of Wyoming and include a women's rights clause in their proposed constitutions.

Miss Anthony never waivered in her effort to gain the vote and to record for history the many events of the Women's Movement. And, indeed, her fight is best remembered by her publishing efforts. She spurred feminine writers to work unceasingly in the declaration of their ideals and those of each group. Though the publishing of the weekly journal, *Revolution*, and of the volumes of *The History of Woman Suffrage* kept her constantly in debt, she continued to record and document the movement for her contemporaries and for the generations of historians to follow.

The few tributes and honors bestowed upon Susan B. Anthony came late in her life. Several large birthday celebrations in her honor were held in the nation's Capital. In 1906 United States congressmen, as well as President Theodore Roosevelt, sent messages.

After the presidential compliment was read to the audience, Miss Anthony rose and exclaimed, "When will men do something besides extend congratulations: I would rather have President Roosevelt say one word to Congress in favor of amending the Constitution to give women the suffrage than to praise me endlessly!" Thanking the crowd for their great applause, she then spoke her public call to battle: "There have been others also just as true and devoted to the cause—I wish I could name every one but with such women consecrating their lives—failure is impossible."[7]

Women generations later remembered this charge and our nation now honors Susan B. Anthony by placing her likeness on our coinage. Her portrait visually repeats the expression of an aspiring presidential candidate who after meeting her in 1878 said, "How could anyone forget Susan B. Anthony? The years of trial, persecution, and incessant struggle have left their ruthless impress upon her noble features."[8]

Notes

(See "References" for complete citations)

1. K. Anthony, *Susan B. Anthony*, p. 102.
2. Stevenson, *Women's Rights*, p. 52.
3. K. Anthony, *Susan B. Anthony*, p. 290.
4. Ibid., p. 298
5. Ibid., p. 299.
6. Ibid., pp. 385–386
7. Ibid., p. 498
8. Ibid., p. 465

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Anthony, Katharine. *Susan B. Anthony: Her Personal History and Her Era*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Co., Inc., 1954.

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Business and Professional Women's Foundation, Archives. Clipping Files. Washington, D.C.

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Stevenson, Janet. *Women's Rights*. New York: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1972.

United States Archives. Justice Chronological Files, unpublished.

For a more detailed biography, write to:

Susan B. Anthony Dollar Program
Bureau of the Mint
501 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

SUGGESTIONS FOR CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES IN

CELEBRATION OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY

ART WORK

- Students can work in groups, drawing posters which depict scenes from the life of Susan B. Anthony.

- Susan B. Anthony fought for the right of all people to become what they were capable of being. Students can write or draw their conception of themselves twenty years from now.

LIBRARY WORK

- Request the school librarian to set up a display of materials on the life and times of Susan B. Anthony. Take the class on a visit to the library to look at these materials.

- Request the school librarian to secure visual aids that deal with the life and times of Susan B. Anthony. Circulate these among the elementary teachers in the building. (See the bibliography for sources of visual and audio-visual materials.)

USING QUOTATIONS

These quotes from Susan B. Anthony can be used in classroom presentations or as the basis for classroom discussion. These quotes may also be used on bulletin boards, in displays, or in school publications. The entire series of quotes can be distributed to

students as a handout.

"Woman has been the great unpaid laborer of the world. . ."

"Failure is impossible"

"Men, their Rights and nothing more, Women, their Rights and nothing less"

"There never will be complete equality until women themselves help make laws and elect lawmakers."

". . .who can measure the advantages that would result if the magnificent abilities of (women). . . could be devoted to the needs of government, society, home, instead of being consumed in the struggle to obtain their birthright of individual freedom."

"And yet in the schoolroom more than any other place does the difference of sex, if there is any, need to be forgotten."

DISCUSSION ACTIVITIES

- Show pictures of women and men in nontraditional occupations. Ask students how the efforts of Susan B. Anthony have encouraged people to pursue what they want to be.

- Ask students if they can think of any examples where men and women are expected to do different things at home or at school. Encourage students to relate these different expectations to those of Susan B. Anthony's time.

- Have students ask a parent, older brother or sister, or a neighbor if they have a Susan B. Anthony coin in their purse or pocket. Discuss the results of what the students found in class the next day.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

TABS: Aids for Ending Sexism in Schools, 744 Carroll Street, 1 D, Brooklyn, New York 11215. Request posters.

Folkways Records and Service Corporation, 43 West 61st Street, New York, New York 10023. Request records.

Galaxia Women Enterprises, P. O. Box 212, Woburn, Massachusetts 01801. Request records.

United States Treasury, Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D.C. Ask for the packet of information on the Anthony coin (Free).

APPENDIX

ACTIVITY KEYS

ACTIVITY A

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY COIN

CAN YOU RECOGNIZE IT?

The new Anthony coin looks similar to the quarter, but it is a little bigger.

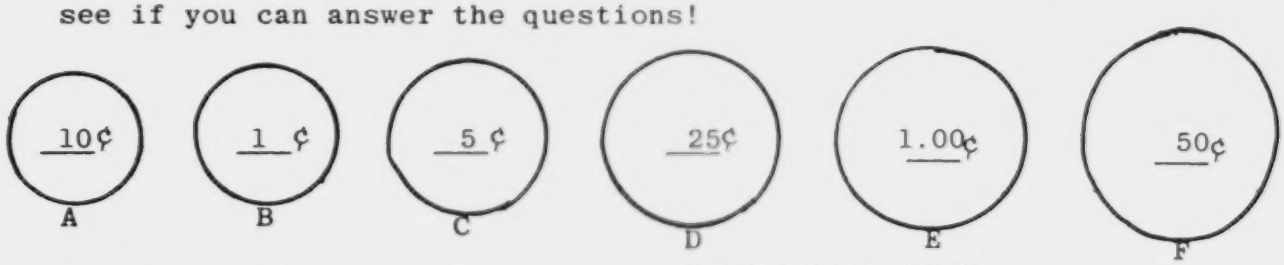
The new Anthony coin has an eleven-sided border around it, a quarter does not.

The new Anthony coin has a picture of a woman on it; no other coin does!

The new Anthony coin looks similar to the half-dollar, but it is a little smaller.

Have your teacher show you a picture of the new coin, or let your teacher have you look at a real Susan B. Anthony coin. Can you see the picture of the woman? Can you feel the border of the coin? Do you see the picture of the eagle on the other side?

Look at the size of the coins drawn below. Fill in the amount that each coin is worth. After you have filled in the amount of the coins, see if you can answer the questions!



1. Which coin is the biggest? half dollar (50¢)
2. Which coin is the smallest? dime (10¢)
3. Which coin is worth the least amount of money? penny (1¢)
4. Which coin is worth the most amount of money? Anthony dollar (100¢)
5. How many quarters does it take to equal one Anthony coin? 4
6. How many dimes does it take to equal one Anthony coin? 10
7. How many nickels does it take to equal one Anthony coin? 20
8. How many pennies does it take to equal one Anthony coin? 100

ACTIVITY B

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY COIN

MATH PUZZLES

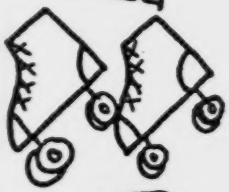
Below are several short puzzles about making change. Can you work them all?

A gallon of

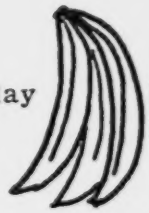
costs $4.29. If I have four Anthony coins, can I buy it? No

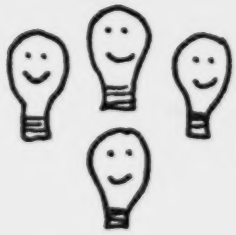
A pound of

costs $1.89. If I give the clerk two Anthony coins, how much change will I get? 11¢

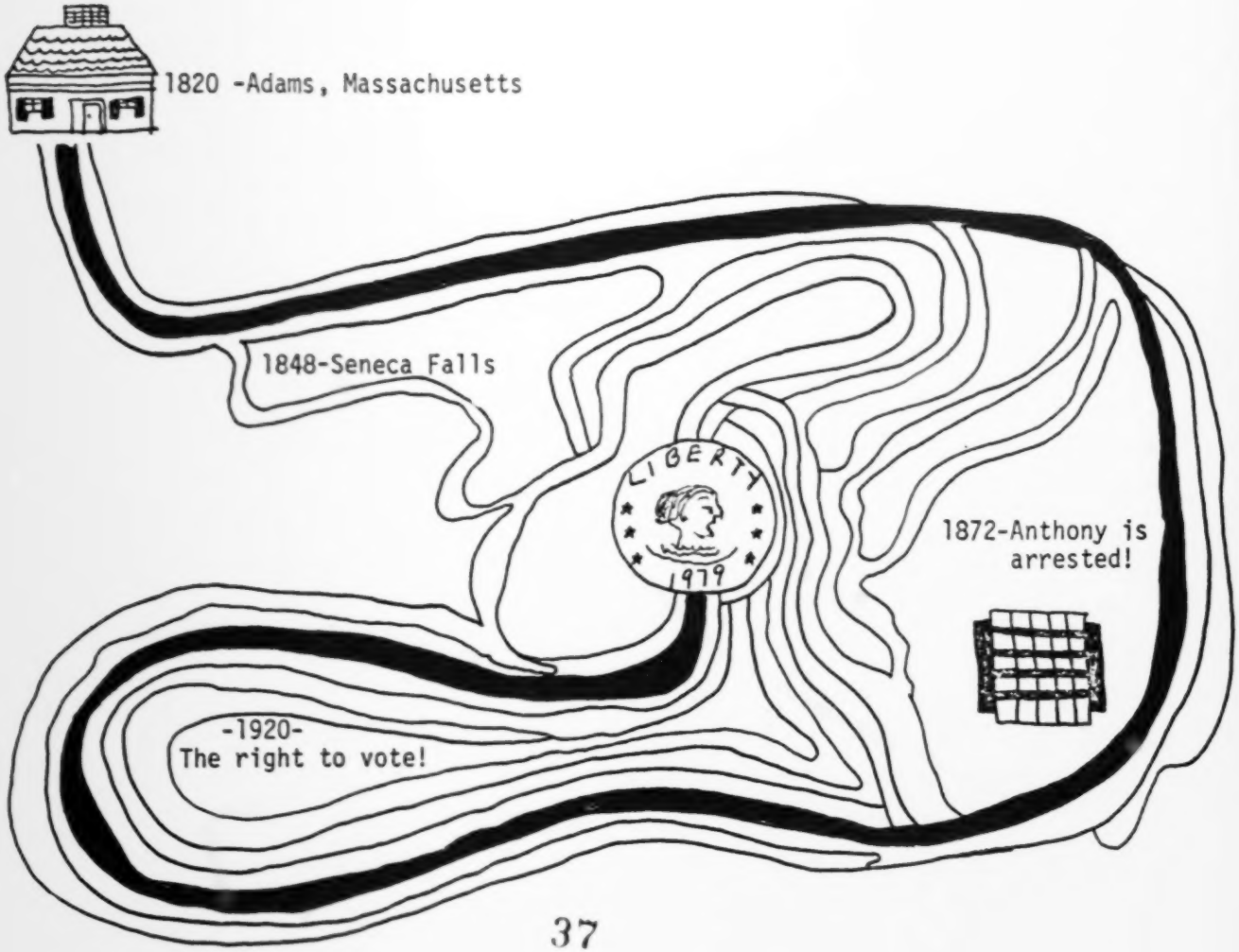
A pair of 
roller skates costs $10.70. If I give the clerk a ten dollar bill and one Anthony coin, how much change will I get? 30¢

A toy plastic
car is on sale for 55¢. I want to buy two cars. Will I have enough money if I have only one Anthony coin? No

In the store today 
bananas are selling for 30¢ a pound. How many pounds can I buy if I have two Anthony coins? 6 pounds

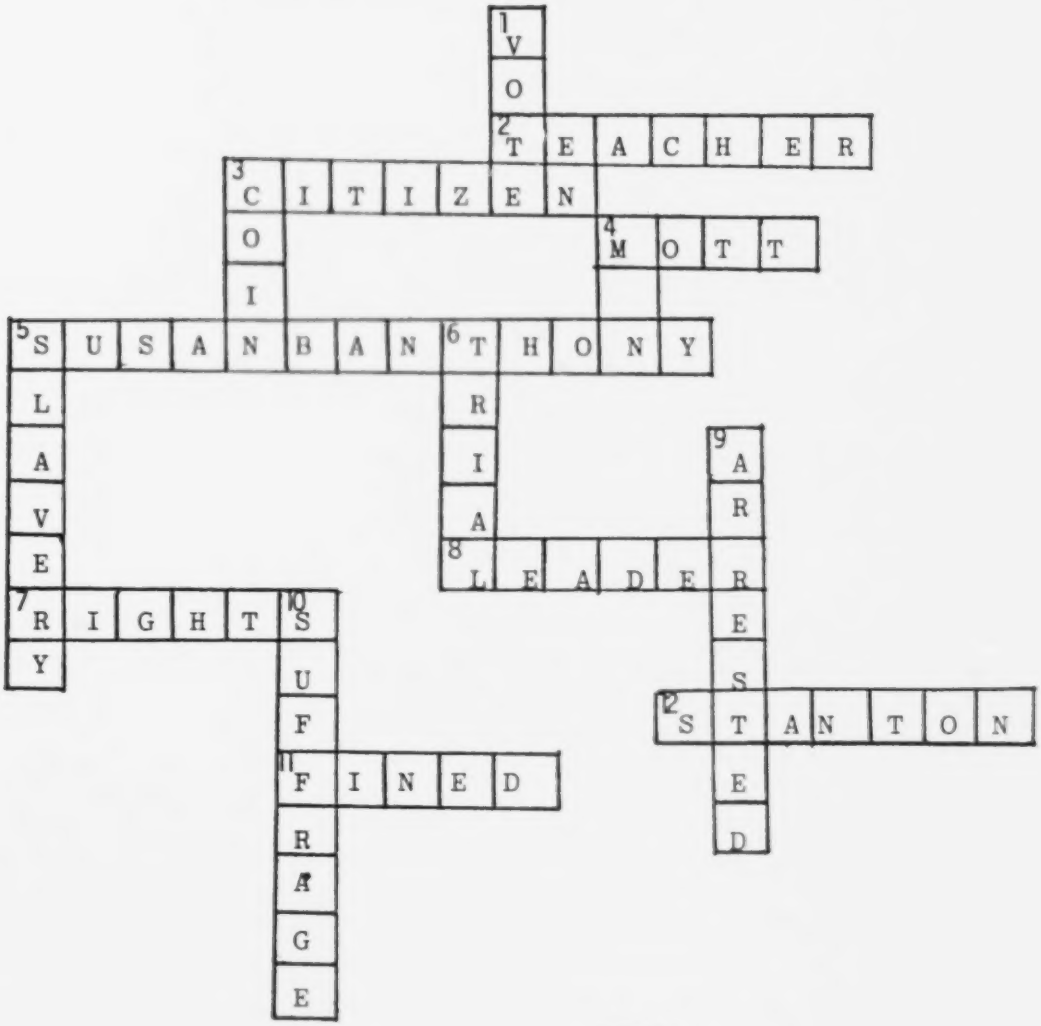
A package of 4 
lightbulbs costs 85¢. I want to buy three packages. How many Anthony coins do I have to have in my pocket to buy three packages? 3 Anthony coins

A-MAZING COURAGE



ACTIVITY D

SUSAN B. ANTHONY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS:

2. Susan's first job.
3. Someone born in the United States.
4. Friend of Elizabeth Stanton (founder of anti-slavery organization).
5. The 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote was named after _____.
7. Susan B. Anthony fought for women's _____.
8. Person in charge of a group.
11. Susan was _____ $100 for illegal voting by the Court.
12. Susan's friend who was a writer.

DOWN:

1. To take part in an election.
3. The face of Susan B. Anthony is on a _____.
4. Women and _____ should be treated the same by laws.
5. The buying and selling of black people in early American history.
6. To go before a judge or jury for doing something illegal.
9. To be taken in by the police for doing something illegal.
10. The right to vote.

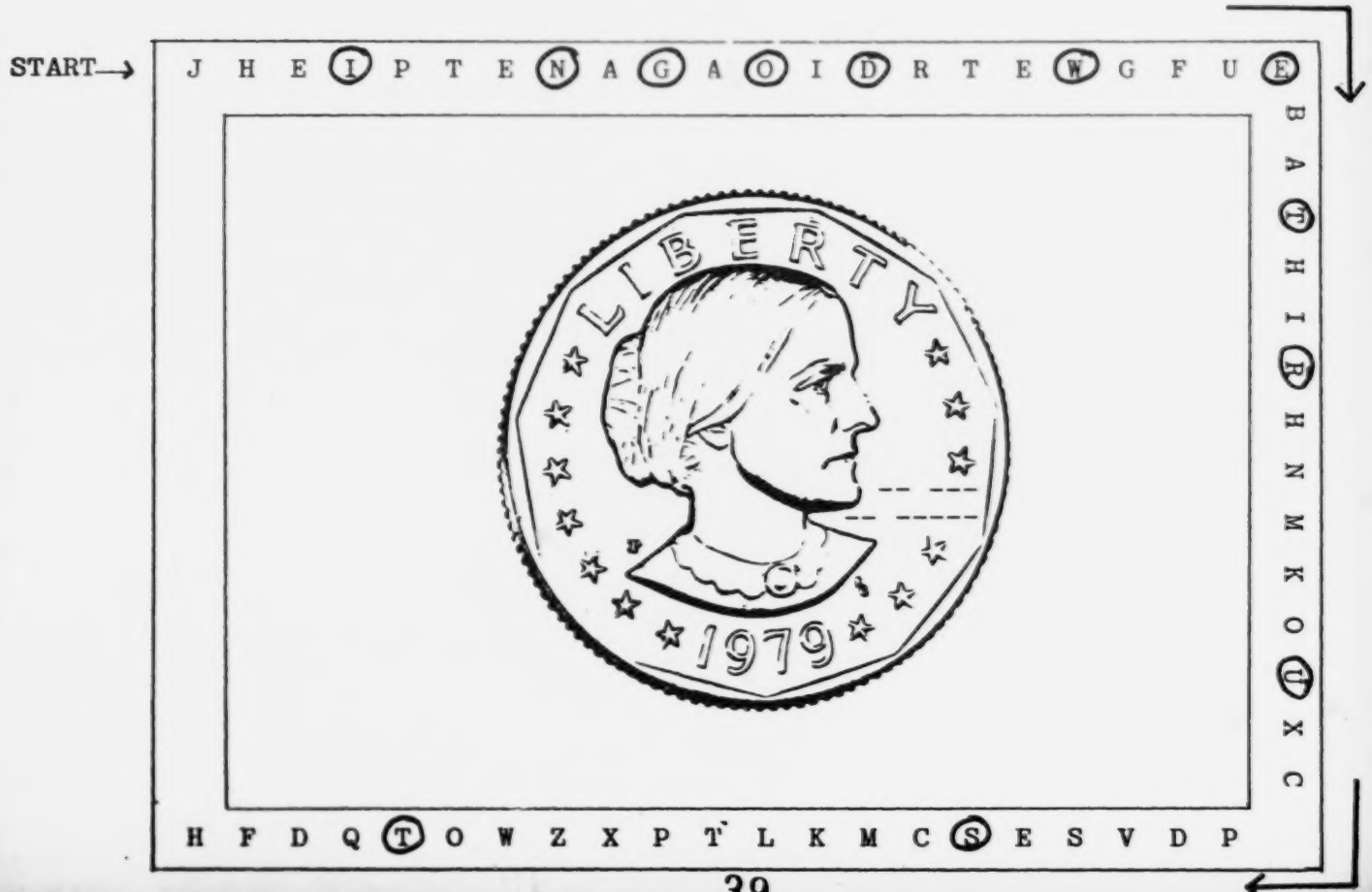
ACTIVITY E

A WINDOW PUZZLE:

SIDE ONE

Drawn below is a picture of the new Susan B. Anthony coin. On one side of the coin is printed a motto that appears on every United States coin. To spell out the motto that is printed on this side of the Anthony coin, follow these directions:

> Start in the upper left hand corner. (See start) Find the first vowel. Write the letter after the vowel in the first blank on the coin. Find the next vowel. Write the letter after this next vowel in the next blank on the coin. Go all the way around the puzzle until the blanks on the coin are filled in, looking for a vowel and then writing down the letter right after it.



ACTIVITY F

A WINDOW PUZZLE

SIDE TWO

Drawn below is a picture of the new Susan B. Anthony coin. On this side of the coin is printed a motto that appears on every United States coin. This motto is not written in English. It is written in a language called Latin. Latin language is not used today, so the motto that you figure out from the puzzle may not make much sense to you. Ask your teacher what this Latin motto means after you have figured out the answer. Follow these directions:

Start in the upper left hand corner (See start). Find the first consonant. Write the letter after the consonant in the first blank on the coin. Find the next consonant. Write the letter after this consonant in the next blank on the coin. Go all the way around the puzzle until the blanks on the coin are filled in, looking for a consonant and then writing down the letter right after it.

START→ A W (E) I U O E I H (P) U I H (L) E E A S (U) H (R) I

E (U) U O D I U I A E D (B)

A (M) G (U) K I (N) B I (U) K U E (S) T E E (U) R I E

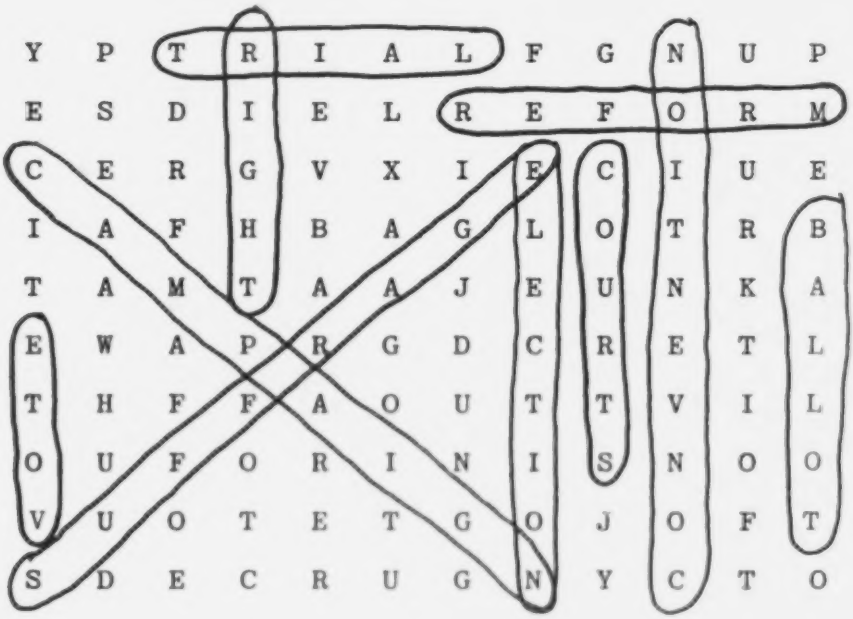
ACTIVITY G

SEEK AND FIND

See if you can find the following words in the puzzle below:

TRIAL	REFORM
COURTS	CAMPAIGN
SUFFRAGE	ELECTION
RIGHT	BALLOT
VOTE	CONVENTION

Be careful! Some of the words may go backwards!


Y P T R I A L F G N U P
E S D I E L R E F O R M
C E R G V X I E C I U E
I A F H B A G L O T R B
T A M T A A J E U N K A
E W A P R G D C R E T L
T H F F A O U T T V I L
O U F O R I N I S N O O
V U O T E T G O J O F T
S D E C R U G N Y C T O

ACTIVITY H

LETTER SCRAMBLES

Can you unscramble the words below? If you can, you will learn a little more about the life of Susan B. Anthony. Just unscramble the word and put the word in the blank above it.

One of Susan B. Anthony's best FRIENDS (e f r i d n s) was named Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They both believed that WOMEN (w n e o m) should have the RIGHT (i g h t r) to vote. Together they joined as a TEAM (m t e a) to work for the RIGHT (i g h t r) to vote. Elizabeth Stanton was a good WRITER (r i t w r e). She wrote all the SPEECHES (s p e s e c h e). Susan Anthony was a goρd SPEAKER (s p r e a k e), so she read all the speeches that Elizabeth had written. Together they travelled all over the COUNTRY (c o t r y u n), urging people to give WOMEN (w n e o m) the RIGHT (i g h t r) to VOTE (o t e v). Susan B. Anthony died before the LAW (a l w) was passed that gave WOMEN (w n e o m) the right to vote. It was not until 1920 (9 2 0 1) that this LAW (a l w) was passed. This LAW (a l w) is called the NINETEENTH (n i e t e e n h t n) amendment.

ACTIVITY I

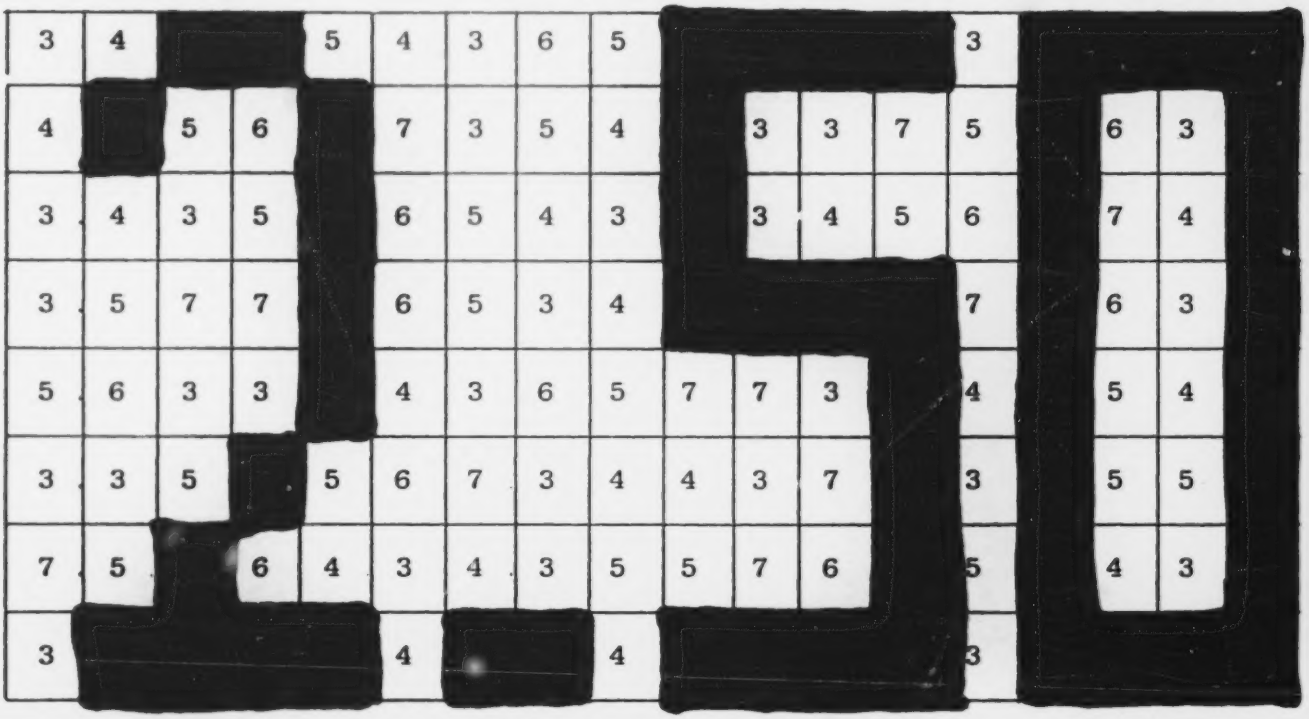
SUSAN B. ANTHONY EARNED A LIVING

When Susan B. Anthony was growing up, working people did not make a lot of money -- at least to us today it doesn't seem like much money!! Susan B. Anthony was a teacher. She began teaching when she was 17 years old.

Can you guess how much money teachers earned almost one hundred years ago?

You can find the answer below. Color in the two's only.

The amount of money that Susan B. Anthony earned in one week will appear. Don't be shocked!!



ACTIVITY J

MATCH THE WORD AND THE MEANING

All of the following words describe something about the life of Susan B. Anthony. Can you match the word with the correct meaning?

E	DEMOCRACY	a. the religious upbringing of Ms. Anthony
C	NINETEEN	b. the place in New York where Susan B. Anthony went to an important meeting
D	1848	c. the amendment which gave women the right to vote
B	SENECA FALLS	d. the year an important meeting was held to talk about a woman's right to vote
A	QUAKER	e. a form of government
F	AMENDMENT	f. a law which is part of the United States Constitution
H	BIOGRAPHY	g. the year Susan B. Anthony was arrested
G	1872	h. the story of a person's life

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION KIT
EVALUATION FORM

If you used any or all of the Kit, please take a few moments to answer these questions:

1. Check those parts of the Kit that you used.

( ) The Susan B. Anthony Coin - Can You Recognize It?

( ) Letter Scrambles

( ) The Susan B. Anthony Coin - Math Puzzles

( ) A-Mazing Courage

( ) The Susan B. Anthony Crossword Puzzle

( ) A Window Puzzle - Side One

( ) A Window Puzzle - Side Two

( ) Susan B. Anthony Earned a Living

( ) Decoding

( ) Match Words and Meaning

( ) Seek and Find

( ) Mock Trial

( ) House Resolution

2. What did you find most useful in the Kit?_____

_____

3. What did you find least useful in the Kit?_____

_____

4. How did you get this Kit?_____

_____

5. What grade do you teach?_____

6. Do you have any suggestions to revise the format or content of the Kit?

_____

_____

_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING: The return address of the Office is printed on the reverse side of this sheet. Simply fold the sheet so that the return address is visible, then stamp and mail. Thank you.

The Office for Sex Equity
Michigan Department of Education
P. O. Box 30008
Lansing, MI 48909

ATTENTION: Kit

MICHIGAN STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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